Supporting Information

Utilising energy transfer in binary and ternary bulk heterojunction organic solar cells

Krishna Feron[a,b,*], James M. Cave[c], Mahir N. Thameel[b,d], Connor O'Sullivan[b], Renee Kroon[e,f], Mats R. Andersson[e,f], Xiaojing Zhou[b], Christopher J. Fell[a], Warwick J. Belcher[b], Alison B. Walker[c], Paul C. Dastoor[b]

[a] CSIRO Energy, Newcastle, NSW 2300, Australia

[b] Centre for Organic Electronics, University of Newcastle, University Drive, Callaghan, NSW, 2308, Australia

[c] Department of Physics, University of Bath, Bath BA2 7AY, United Kingdom

[d] Department of Physics, College of education for pure science, University of Anbar, Iraq

[e] Future Industries Institute, University of South Australia, Mawson Lakes Campus, SA 5095, Australia

[f] Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering/Polymer Technology, Chalmers University of Technology, 41296 Göteborg, Sweden

*Corresponding author, e-mail: Krishna.Feron@csiro.au

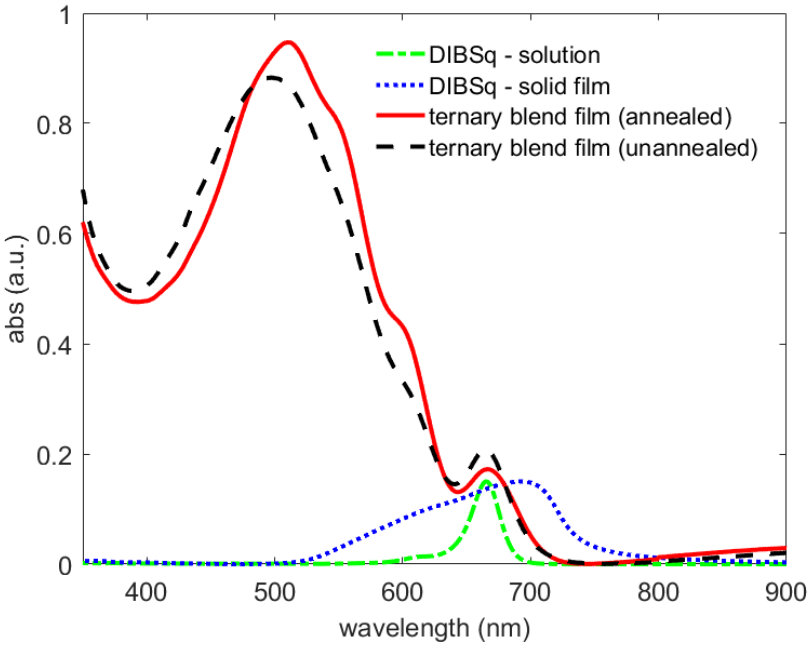

Figure S1. Absorbance for DIBSq in solution (chlorobenzene) and solid-state (vacuum deposited) and a P3HT:PCBM:DIBSq ternary blend film (spincast) with a 1:0.8:0.05 weight ratio before and after annealing.